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MORE TIMORESE MILITIAS TO INDONESIA

The Indonesian batallions 744 and 745 consisted mostly of Timorese soldiers were all mobilized to the mountains to attack the guerrillas. About 1500 militia trained in Indonesia, respectively in Denpasar and Malang were also mobilized to several military posts throughout East Timor aiming to support the military activities of the Indonesian Army in the territory. The support consists of the canalization of the informations gotten among the population to the Indonesian military authorities; it also consist of mounting surveillance in each zone to avoiding guerrilla's infiltration and to isolate them from the population and vice-versa.

The object of Indonesia is since long time ago, the timorization of war. There were many military operations that they employ civilians against the guerrillas ; forced conscription of the Timorese is another way to reach their aim but these efforts have always failed. The Indonesian authorities had to recurr to a better plan that is to instruct Timorese militia, given them more motivation to fighting the guerrillas. The first contingent had already returned to East Timor while the second is being prepared do leave to Denpasar and Malang,Indonesia.

Most of the people in Dili are Indonesians : soldiers, merchants and civil servant. More Indonesians are arriving everyday in Dili from the overpopulated and poor areas of Indonesia. All together they form a huge number superior than the Timorese. The underground front of the Resistance allege that this huge number of Indonesians in Dili will be used to neutralize any pro-independence demonstration.

REPRESSION ON THE STUDENTS

The Timorese students have been challenging openly Indonesia after the Pope's visit to the territory that took place last year. Police and soldiers have been chasing and taking coercion measures to stop them.

The event of July 8 evening in Kulu Hun is an example :

Marito, had the door of his home broken by Indonesian soldiers and a Timorese collaborator, Tome, and badly beaten by them. So were his brother and an uncle .

More other cases :

Jose Cesar Silva known as Azito from Dili, living in Acadiru-Hun , was detained on April of this year by the Intelligence and soldiers.His detention was allegedly of being a leader of the demonstration ocurred in Dili. He was subjected to interrogation and torture in order to make denounces. Later he was jailed together with a Timorese, Jose Maria Jeronimo from Baucau. The later was arrested on May 12 because of the same reasons . It is not known whether they were already released or not.

Wearing T-shirts, shorts and black necklace is enough to be detained interrogated and beaten by the police and soldiers.

The soldiers allege that those people who wear such clothes are members of the independentist underground organization and they can recognize each other in public when dressing in that way. For this allegation Sebastiao da Silva Soares was arrested on June 9 at about 10:00 a.m. in front of "Escola China" building. He was tortured by soldiers of the District Command (Kodim) and released on the same day. On September 10 at the same place, at approximately 7:30 p.m., twelve Indonesian soldiers, disguised as Timorese civilians,killed by stabbing Domingos Mau Radi,(30) from Santa Cruz,Dili. The authors of the crime left the area in two taxis.

On 19 September, at approximately 8:00 p.m. another group consisted of 25 Indonesian soldiers also disguised as Timorese civilians,armed with pistols and knives, stormed a kiosk at Matadouro,Fato Meta, a place where usually small groups of young East-Timorese use to meet. However all the youngsters who were there at that time managed to escape.

On the following day (20 September) the Indonesian police went to the kiosk and arrested Agostinho Pereira (21), student of Saint Joseph Day-School. He was interrogated and tortured on the spot and then,taken away. So far his whereabouts is unknown.

INDONESIAN COMMANDER MEETS TIMORESE YOUNGSTERS AND THREATEN THEM

On July 7, the commander of Indonesian Intelligence of Dili,Gatot, invited invited ten of the twenty five prisoners arrested during the Pope's visit, together with other youngsters for a meeting. During the meeting, Gatot tried to convince the youngsters to be Indonesians. He ended the speech threatening that if there will be more demonstra - tions or if someone evokes the events of the past he will take strong measures to stop them.

However,the people don't care about these threatens. FRETILIN's flags are hoisted in the towns of East Timor. The latest event took place on August 20 : four FRETILIN flags were hoisted in "Gruta", a religious place near Comoro's airport,Dili.

Gatot substituted the Lieutenant Colonel,Bimo, who came from Indonesia integrated in the team of interrogation together with the Colonels, Nainglolang and Muliadi . This team came to the territory in October, soon after the Pope's visit. Their headquarters was in Dili,Farol,at Senopati II. All of them returned to Indonesia on February 17.

SOME MILITARY REPORT

From January to June the 2nd Unit of FALINTIL have registered sixteen combats in the west of Baucau and in the East of Viqueque, which caused 60 human loses to the Indonesian infantry.

In the same period of time, the 3rd Unit and the Company B of the 4th Unit registered seven combats in the areas of Soibada,Turiscai,Alas and Fatuberliu, causing 40 human loses to the enemy.

In June,the Second Guerrilla Detachmente,whose commander is Venancio, killed 25 Indonesian soldiers in an ambush at Kablaki Mountain.

On 5 to 10 of June, the Company B of the 4th Unit fought the Indonesian Infantry batallion 315th in the areas of Caicassa,Manehat Kik and Alas. Tens of Indonesian soldiers were killed and two weapons,HERSTALL, were seized by the guerrillas.

In July, the guerrillas of the 1st Unit killed 12 Indonesian soldiers in Los Palos . All of their weapons were seized.

Guerrillas of the same Unit killed in Uatulari 20 Indonesians and seized a large number of military equipment during an attack of the Indonesian batallions 408th and 521st on August 13.

XANANA BREAKS ENEMY'S SIEGE

About 15 batallions under Prabowo's order (the son-in-law of President Suharto) encircled the commander of FALINTIL, Xanana Gusmao and the guerrillas at Rota Laran in the south coast of East Timor on August 31 to September 1 . The loses from both sides are not accurately known. It is only confirmed that three Indonesian soldiers were killed by the guerrillas during the fighting and that Xanana and the guerrillas succeeded in breaking the enemy's siege .

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